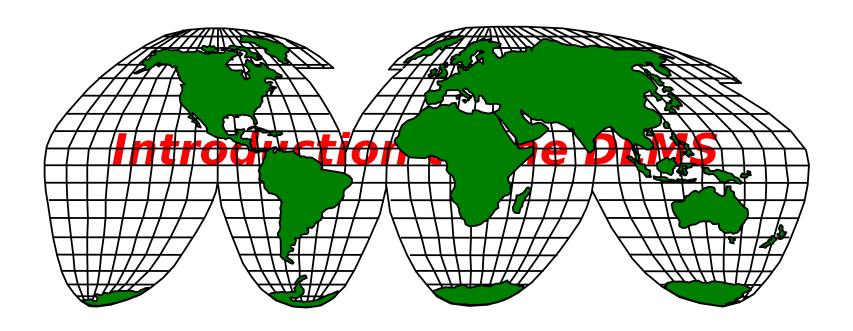


Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Introductory Training



Module 1



DLMS Training Catalog

- **Module 1 Introduction to the DLMS**
- Module 2 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Basics and ASC X12 EDI Definitions and Concepts
- **Module 3 DLMS Functionality & Transaction Life-Cycle**
- **Module 4 DLMS Implementation Convention Content**
- Module 4F DLMS Functional Financial Transaction Life-Cycle
- Module 5 IUID & RFID Emerging Technologies
- Module 6 Creating/Reengineering DOD Logistics
 Business Processes
- Module 6A DLMS Configuration Management (stand alone Module)
- **Module 7 Enterprise Interoperability Tools**
- **Module 8 DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)**
- **Module 9 Supply Discrepancy Reporting (SDR)**



Course Objectives

Students will gain basic understanding of the:

- DLMS purpose, definition, concepts, infrastructure, and policies
- Background and basics of electronic data interchange (EDI)
- The strategy and roadmap to implement the DLMS
- Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 EDI definitions and basic structure
- ASC X12 applied in DOD: the Federal implementation conventions (ICs) & DLMS Implementation Conventions
- Emerging technologies/initiatives



Module Structure

Module 1 - Introduction to the DLMS ground

- Corporate Infrastructure
 - Enterprise Support Services
 - Where to Get Help
- Policy and Guidance
- Ten Steps to Successful Implementation

Module 1



Module 1 Objectives

Students will gain basic understanding of:

- What are the DLMS
- Why they are important
- How they are developed and maintained
- How EDI fits into the DLMS
- What enterprise services support the DLMS
- DLMS concepts & implementation strategy
- The policies governing the DLMS
- Ten Steps to a successful DLMS



Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)



DLMS Mission &

Strate Griented Architecture Reendings

et-Centric Operations

CHAIN INTEROPERABIL

BRAC

Best Business Practices **Information Superiority**

Performance Based NWRM Logistics

Module 1



nteroperability of

What?

Life Cycle Supply Chains

Commodities

Weapon Systems

Others

24 x 7

DI MS CHOINCES FINE BUSINESS FULLS, Transactions archiving Dr. A. D. J. S. de livers the total livers the data terer ence reposition services. The data terer ence reposition services are a data terer ence reposition services.

Challenge: To Connect Life Cycle Supply Chains & Enterprise Services Providers DoD-wide

Module 1



Business

Process

Module:

interoperability

• Business Policy: A required out one - Property

stewardship

 Business Process: An assemblage of business rules that collectively form a process. -- Physical Inventory
 Management

Business Rule: States what must or must not be done.

Storage Activities must report the ending on-hand inventory balance to the item owner for all items having any balance effecting business activity that

y. Business Object: A collection of data in a specified format that launches a process or reports process results.

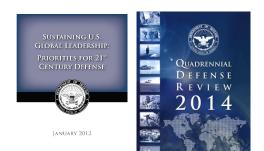
An order, inventory adjustment, request for paymersiness. Metadata: Characteristics of a data element. Inventory Balance Date = 8 numeric characters (yyyymmdd)

Laws,
Regulations &
Policies

C



ne DLMS Enable Achievement of DoD Goals and Acquisition and Logistics Functional



Business Strategy Better Buying Power and Financial Management Reforms

- Achieve affordable programs
- Control costs throughout the product lifecycle;
- Incentivize productivity and innovation in industry and government;
- Eliminate unproductive processes and bureaucracy;

Goal 2: Strengthen DoD financial management to respond to Warfighter needs and sustain public confidence through auditable financial statements

Goal 3: "Build agile and secure information capabilities to enhance combat power and decision making while optimizing value."

Goal 4: Strengthen DoD Acquisition processes, spanning requirements determination, development, procurement, support and disposal to ensure that the Department's force structure and supporting infrastructure is modernized, recapitalized, and sustaineds within available resources.



Implementation



Business

Strategy

10

Execute Acquisition and Logistics Business Strategy & Systems

Component

Organization

al Execution

Plans

Investment
Review
Board (IRB)
Component Receives
DBC/IRB Business
System Funding
Approval

Defense

Business

Council

(DBC)/

Architecture
Compliance
and
Requirement
s Traceability
(ACART) tool

Component certifies Business Enterprise Architecture Compliance

Module 1

Meriod of Transition &Transformation

- In 1962, the DOD established the Military Standard Systems (MILS) to realize the advantages of advancing computer technology and ensure interoperability (The MILS were renamed the Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS), but MILS is still more widely used)
- The MILS information exchange format is technically obsolete, unique to DOD and inhibits functional processimprovements and process reengineering efforts
- DOD is modernizing business systems which includes replacing the MILS with the DLMS



What are the DLMS?

- The Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) are a broad base of process rules, data standards and electronic business objects (information exchange forms) designed to meet DoD's requirements for total logistics support.
 - ✓ Developed in collaboration with representatives from the Military Departments, Defense Agencies, and participating Federal Agencies
 - Accommodates the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system processes and implementation, while supporting legacy system data exchange requirements.



More about the DLMS:

- Includes procedures, data standards, code lists, metrics, policies, and transaction formats
- Currently consist of three data transmission forms:
 - ✓ DLMS EDI Implementation Conventions (IC) that use ASC X12 transaction sets to consolidate the functionality of 500+ MILS transaction formats
 - ✓ DLMS XML Schemas one for each EDI IC
 - ✓ Web Services Funds Verification Procssing
- Maintains capability to communicate legacy system information requirements while expanding to support new initiatives such as:
 - √ Item Unique Identification (IUID)
 - ✓ Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC)
 - ✓ Passive Radio Frequency Identification (pRFID)



Types of DLMS Support

- Supports transitioning from the MILS to the DLMS
 - ✓ Replaces all of the MILS transaction formats/associated procedures
 - ✓ Examples: MILSTRIP, MILSTRAP, MILSBILLS
- Supports new processes/capabilities not previously associated with a MILS transaction
 - ✓ Publishes the transaction format, adds data elements to DLMS Dictionary, and prescribes the business rules/procedures
 - ✓ Examples: Warehouse Service Advice/Response, Passive RFID Visibility, Catalog Data Exchange, IUID
- Provides transaction formats for logistics processes that are not administered by the DLMSO
 - ✓ Publishes the transaction format/adds data elements to DLMS
 Dictionary
 - ✓ Provides overview of process/references governing policy/process (no procedural detail)
 - ✓ Examples: Stock Readiness (Storage Quality Control Report and Stock Screening), Product Quality Deficiency Report, Weapon Systems Data Change

Enterprise Service Enablers

- Goal: Interoperable infrastructure processes and applications
- Focus: Common support services translation, business rules, standards, reference repositories, testing, etc.

Enterprise enabling services and infrastructure available to all, providing maximum implementation flexibility



Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

DoD's Executive Agent for Logistics Data Interchange

16



DLMSO Purpose/Mission

Business Process Transformation & Interoperability Facilitate enterprise integration and continuous process improvements to logistics management and operations while maintaining interoperability by:

- Developing <u>business rules</u> that implement <u>DoD</u> policy
- Developing and managing the DoD logistic
- Publishing detailed <u>procedure</u> that is a substitute who does what, when, and logistics chain
 Laws, Regulations &

17

Policies



DoD Consensus Builder

The DLMSO administers DoD-wide:

- Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)
- DoD Physical Inventory Control Program
- DLMS Data Management Plan
- Military Standard (MILS)

The DLMSO chairs:

- DLMS Process Review Committees (PRCs)
- Pipeline Measurement Process Review Committee (PM PRC)
- DoD Supply Discrepancy Reporting Committee
- Joint Physical Inventory Working Group
- Joint Small Arms/Light Weapons Coordinating
- DoDAAD / MAPAD Committees



DLMS Process Review Committees (PRC) • The DLMSO chairs the following: (5)

- - ✓ Supply PRC
 - √ Finance PRC
 - ✓ Pipeline Measurement PRC
 - ✓ DoDAAD, MAPAD, SDR, JPIWG & others
- Composed of representatives from the DoD Components, the U.S. Coast Guard, and participating Federal Agencies
- Responsibilities include:
 - ✓ Develop and recommend revised policy, procedures, or process improvements
 - ✓ Develop, evaluate, and coordinate proposed DLMS changes
 - ✓ Help resolve problems, violations, and deviations that arise during system operations



DLMS Governance

Process



Directives
Instruction SD Policy Direction
Regulations
& Manuals

DLMS Configuration
Management Process, Standards Syndication
DLM 4000.25 Series of
Manuals

Systems Development:

Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) Complianc Acquisition & Logistics Functional Strategy e

Component Organization Execution Plans

Oversight

Systems Execution:

DAAŚ applied syntax & semantic

validations



DLMS Process Review Committeesoutputs

A Structured Collaboration

 OMB/OSD Policy Guidance

Service/Agency Requirements

 Transaction Services' Technical Expertise Model Business Rules

MANAGED Business Objects
TRANSFORMATION Meta Data

Functional

Requirements

Artful Negotiation & Consensus Building

PROCESS

Proposed DLMS

Changes (PDCs)

Approved DLMS
Changes (ADCs)

http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/About/committees.asp

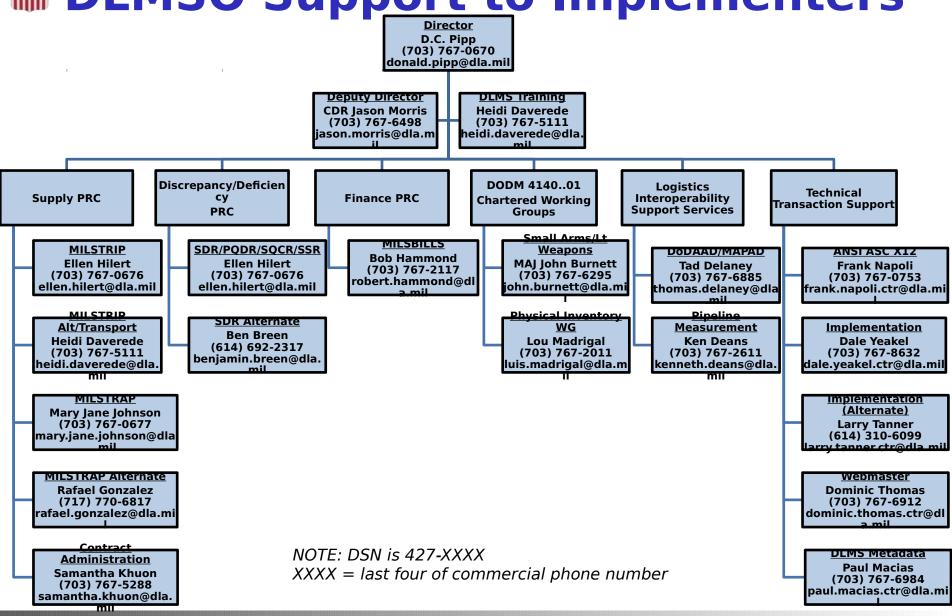


DLMSO Implementers Support

- Functional and technical consultation
- Providing X12 implementation conventions and XML schemas
- Arranging trading partner meetings/teleconferences
- Testing assistance as required
- Facilitate coordination with DAAS & trading partners
- Modification & configuration management of DLMS
 - Business Rules
 - Transaction formats
 - Metadata
- DLMSO Web site support



DLMSO Support to Implementers



Module 1



Defense Transportation Electronic Business (DTEB) Committee



Detense Transportation Electronic Business (DTEB) Committee

- Established under authority of DUSD (L&MR)
- Focal point for DOD transportation ebusiness standards and requirements
- Community of interest:
 - DOD
 - Federal Government
 - Commercial industry
- Chair: USTRANSCOM J-6CDO
 - Members: Military Services, Defense Logistics Agency, USTRANSCOM Components, DLMSO, GSA, DFAS, AAFES, NEXCOM, Defense Commissary Agency and Marine Corps Exchange





Defense Iransportation Regulation (DTR 4500.9-R)

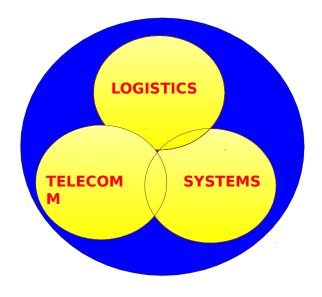
- "Prescribes policies and procedures..."
- "Assigns responsibilities for performing traffic management functions..."
- "Prescribes standard data elements, codes, formats, documents, forms, rules, methods, and procedures ... for movement of materiel within the Defense Transportation System (DTS)."
- Procedures apply to Military Services, DLA, DCMA, Coast Guard, GSA, USTRANSCOM and its Component Commands, and other activities/agencies using the DTS.
- Seven Parts: Part II Cargo Movement relevant to Logistics

http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-ii/



Transaction Services

Administers the Defense Automatic Address System (DAAS)



(formerly Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC))



DAAS Mission:

The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) mission is to perform as an interoperable gateway for the DoD Components, Government activities, and Foreign Military Sales countries to provide value added services and to deliver logistics data to the appropriate destination, efficiently, expeditionally and accurately.

Support the DoD warfighter's mission by:

Providing logistics data to the appropriate destination in the proper format the first time and every time.

Providing global network interoperability.

Providing value-added services and central logistics data repository.

Being proactive in supporting DoD modernization efforts.



DLA Transaction Services Support to ERPs and Legacy System Migrations

- DAAS infrastructure production and test environment daily functions:
 - Transaction receipt, edit, translation, archiving, and routing
 - Maintenance of logistics information databases
 - Recurring and special reports and data queries
- DAAS technical consultation and support for:
 - Set-up of new accounts, telecom protocols, and data protection schemes
 - Logical data mappings between MILS, DLMS EDI, and DLMS XML
 - Coordination of integration testing with System PMO and trading partners
 - Evaluation of test results and assistance with problem resolution
 - Transaction tracking, archiving, file recovery/resubmission.
 - Help desk 365/24/7

29



Transaction Services Business Services

Customers

oD (98% of workload)
Departments of:

- Army
- Navy
- Air Force
- Marine Corps

Defense Agencies
 Intelligence
 DoD Dependent
 Schools
 NATO
 FMS Countries

civilian (2% of workload)
Departments of:

- Commerce
- State
- Justice
- Transportation

NASA • FEMA
GSA • USPS
FAA • GAO
VA • CG

2015 Est. - 8.9 Billion MILS & EDI

CY 2014 - 9.0 Billion MILS & EDI

CY 2013 - 7.4 Billion MILS & EDI

CY 2012 - 8.3 Billion MILS & EDI

CY 2011 - 9.0 Billion MILS & EDI

CY 2010 - 9.6 Billion MILS & EDI

CY 2009 - 9.7 Billion MILS & EDI

CY 2008 - 8.4 Billion MILS & EDI

264,917 Business Partners Worldwide

<u>Transaction Services</u>
Business Services Offered

- Enterprise Wide Order Fulfillment and Information Processing
- Editing, Validating, Routing & Archiving
- Performance Measurements
- Disparate systems interoperability

Customer Business Transactions:

- MILS
- DLMS (X12 & XML)
- ANSI X12, XML UDF and IDoc

Business Transport Methods:

- Websphere MQ
- SFTP
- SMTP
- HTTPS

Suppliers

Defense Logistics Agency

Military Services

General
Services
Administration

Commercial Suppliers



Transaction Services Support

Logistics Functional Support POCs:

- Army/GSA (<u>TransSvcsArmy_GSASupport@dla.mil</u>):
 - Allen Coleman (937) 656-3708/DSN 986-3708
- Air Force (<u>TransSvcsAirForceSupport@dla.mil</u>):
 - Bernace Collier (937) 656-3766/DSN 986-3766
- Navy/Marines/Coast Guard (<u>TransSvcsNavy_MarineSupport@dla.mil</u>):
 - Edward "Nolan" Davis (937) 656-3255/DSN 986-3255
- DLA (<u>TransSvcsDLASupport@dla.mil</u>):
 - George "Scott" Amburgey (937) 656-3780/DSN 986-3780
- Testing Support (<u>TransSvcsTesting@dla.mil</u>):
 - George "Scott" Amburgey (937) 656-3780/DSN 986-3780

DLMS eBusiness Program Management POCs:

- Gary Wooddell (937) 656-3830/DSN 986-3830 gary.wooddell@dla.mil
- Clarissa Elmore (937) 656-3770/DSN 986-3770 <u>clarissa.Elmore@dla.mil</u>

Performance Based Agreement/Memorandum of

Agreement:

Transaction Services Support (cont.)

Mapping Support POCs:

- Doug Mummert (937) 431-8000 <u>doug.mummert.ctr@dla.mil</u>
- Bill Strickler (937) 431-8000 william.strickler.ctr@dla.mi

Testing POC:

Julie Kampman (937)656-3841/DSN 986-3841
 Julie Kampman.ctr@dla.mil

<u>eBusiness Group</u> (account set-up):

- Jennifer Taulbee (937) 656-3400/DSN 986-3400 jennifer.taulbee@dla.mil
- Jordan Henderson (937)656-3804/DSN 986-3804 jordan.henderson.ctr@dla.mil
- Andy Rohrer (937) 656-3805/DSN 986-3805 andrew.rohrer.ctr@dla.mil



Logistics Information Service (Formerly DLIS)

Logistics Information Service

Mission:

- Create, obtain, manage, and integrate logistics data from a variety of sources for dissemination as userfriendly information to meet or exceed the needs of DOD, Federal and international logisticians
 - ✓ Provide cataloging services for 7.5 million active national stock numbered items.
 - Implement cataloging policies, procedures and metrics to monitor performance
 - ✓ Deliver State-of-the-art logistics support

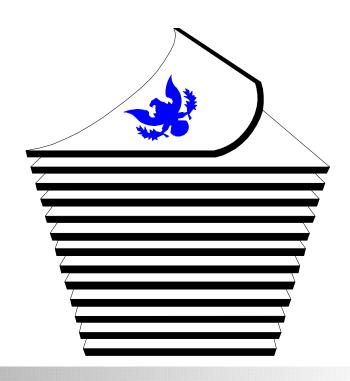
Logistics Information Service

Enterprise Reference Repositories

- ✓ Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)
- ✓ IUID Registry (includes GFP Registry)
- Master Data Capability (FLIS IUID Indicator)
- ✓ Federal Registration Registry (FedReg)
- ✓ Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Registry



Policy and Guidance



36



- DoD Directive 8190.01E
- DoD Instruction 4140.01
- DoD Manual 4140.01
- DLM 4000.25 series of manuals
- Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA)



DoD Directive 8190.01E,

Defense Logistics Management
Standards (DLMS)

January 9, 2015



DoD Directive 8190.01E ... continued

The DLMS Policy:

- DLMS is the DoD standard for electronic data interchange among the AISs that comprise assigned business processes of the global supply chain management system.
- The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 (referred to in this directive as ASC X12) is the baseline standard that supports the DLMS transactional information exchanges.

Components are responsible to:

- Uniformly implement the DLMS in all AISs that perform business functions that support the global supply chain management system.
- Use the services of the DLMS global services providers to support the AISs that perform the business functions covered by the DLMS.



DoD Instruction 4140.01 DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy (December 14, 2011)

- Materiel management functions shall be implemented with DoD standard systems
- Authorizes publication of:
 - ✓ DoDM 4140.01, "DoD Supply Chain Material Management Procedures"
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25 series of manuals:
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25 (Defense Logistics Management Standards)
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25-1 (MILSTRIP)
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25-2 (MILSTRAP)

Module 1

✓ DLM 4000.25-4 (BAS)



DoDM 4140.01
DoD Supply Chain Material
Management Procedures
(February 10, 2014)

Policy on DLMS Remains Unchanged



DoDM 4140.01, Vol. 11 ...

continued

- DoD Components shall support and maintain DLMS for all covered functions
 - DLMS shall be the primary system governing logistics functional business management standards and practices
 - ✓ DLMS shall use ASC X12 EDI transactional interfaces
 - ✓ DLMSO shall provide configuration management for DLMS
 - ✓ MILS shall be deactivated upon DoD-wide implementation of DLMS
 - DLMS shall be the basis for new, replacement and major modifications to logistics business processes/systems



DoDM 4140.01, Vol. 11 ... continued

DAAS shall be:

- Designated as the corporate community service provider for DLMS
- The logistics community's authoritative repository for end-to-end performance metrics
- Designated as the source for conversion services (MILS-DLMS)

DoD Components shall:

- Route all MILS/DLMS transactions to DAAS
- Use DAAS MILS/DLMS conversion services
- Uniformly implement DLMS



DLM 4000.25 DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT STANDARDS MANUAL (June 2012)

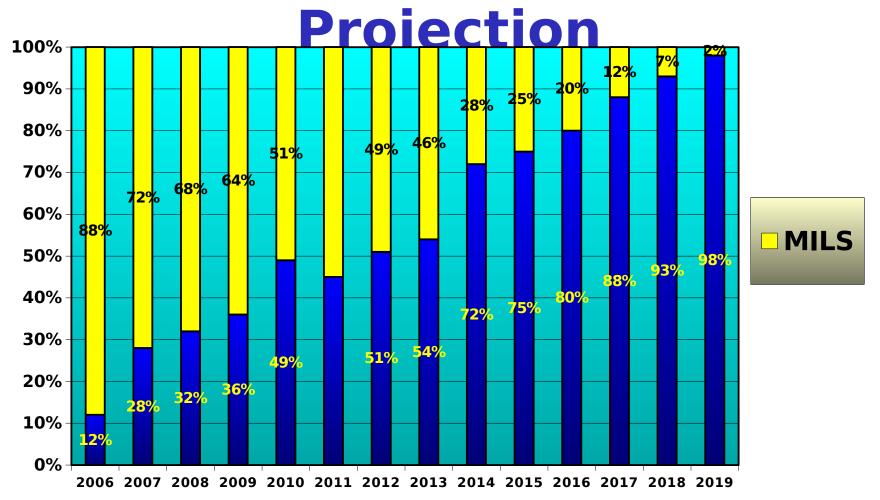
- DLM 4000.25 will subsume DLM 4000.25-1 and 4000.25-2 (target December 2014)
- Documents the detailed business processes and rules, information exchange formats, data standards and codes
- Developed using the DLMS Process Review Committee (PRC) collaborative model

DLMS is a Business Transformation Initiative

 DLMS are mandated in the Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA)



DLMS Migration Metric



Metric measuring progress is the Percentage of DLMS Transactions versus MILS Transactions

Percentages for 2015 through 2019 are estimates based on system implementation

mdates. 46

Ten Steps to Success

DLMS Implementation Strategy Guide (Appendix 3)

- Assemble Team of functional and technical experts on the system
- 2. Initiate early contact with Transaction Services and other trading partners. POC is Joanne Norman, (937) 656-3745 DSN 986-3745, email Joanne.Norman@dla.mil
 - Develop an applicable agreement (e.g., Memorandum of Agreement, Performance Based Agreement, Interservice/Interdepartmental/Agency Support Agreement, Interface Requirements Document) and Authority to Operate (ATO) or equivalent (e.g., Interim ATO, System Security Plan, DOD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process).
 - Submit the agreement, ATO, and System Access Request (SAR) to Transaction Services.
 - Acquire Transaction Services MILS to DLMS X12 data maps for the transactions to be migrated
 - Establish communications mechanisms with Transaction Services and determine what transfer protocol will be used with DAAS

3. Schedule DLMS training

Module 1 Training courses can be requested by contacting DLMSO



ien Steps to Success

- 4. Select, acquire or develop an EDF or XML translator/parser
- 5. Develop phased migration plan/schedule
- 6. Pick a simple transaction to work first and do one at a time, reusing as much as possible for the next transaction
- 7. Use EDI or XML translation software and Transaction Services logical data maps to map/parse data for incoming/outgoing DLMS transactions
- 8. Establish table driven MILS or DLMS on/off switching mechanism to establish control, allow for phasing and fail safe fall back
- 9. Test, Test, Test
 - Establish "loop back" testing arrangement with Transaction Services where legacy system sends MILS to Transaction Services and Transaction Services returns equivalent DLMS X12 for validation/verification.
 - Conduct unit code testing on each transaction (test all conditions)
 - Schedule and conduct integration testing with DAAS & Trading

Module Partners



Summary

- DoD Directives mandate moving from DoDunique logistics data exchange standards to the DLMS
- The Defense Logistics Management Standards are a broad base of DoD-approved business rules, standards, objects and processes designed to ensure interoperability
- The strategy to implement DLMS makes use of a managed, phased transformation process with a structured collaboration model
- DAAS ensures global network interoperability during the transition from the MILS to the DLMS
- The DLMS are the new standard for all new or replacement logistics systems, or in major modifications made to existing systems



Module 1 Quiz

- **Question 1:** Which document requires DOD Components to replace DOD-unique logistics data exchange standards with the DLMS?
 - a) The DOD Directive 8190.01E c) The Constitution b) DODM 4140.01 d) Both a & b
- **Question 2:** Two part question: 1) Office responsible for standard business process and transactions standards supporting Supply? 2) Transportation?
 - a) DLMSO c) OSD
 - b) DTEB d) Secret Service
- Question 3: Why does DOD policy mandate the routing of all logistics transactions through DAAS and the use of DAAS conversion services when translations among message formats are required?
 - a) Save money d) Single trading partner
 - b) Ensure Interoperability e) All of the above
 - c) Provide Pipeline metrics f) None of the above
- Question 4: Which of the following is also called the "DLMS Manual"?



End of Module 1